

Amendments to the Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of producing a cutting filament for a plant cutting apparatus such as a grass trimmer or edge trimmer, the filament being made of a synthetic material having elongated molecular chains, ~~characterized in that it comprises~~ comprising the following steps:

- (a) bringing the filament ~~(10)~~ to a state of controlled viscosity,
- (b) drawing the filament lengthwise to produce a first longitudinal molecular orientation ~~(01)~~,
- (c) imposing on the filament a change of cross section capable of partially reorienting the molecular chains in a transverse direction ~~(02)~~.

2. (Currently Amended) The method ~~as claimed in~~ of claim 1, ~~characterized in that it also comprises~~ comprising a step consisting in:

- (d) imposing on the filament a second change of cross section capable of causing a second partial reorientation of the molecular chains in a transverse direction.

3. (Currently Amended) The method ~~as claimed in~~ of claim 2, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the second change of cross section is made in a general direction substantially identical to that of the first change of cross section.

4. (Currently Amended) The method ~~as claimed in~~ of claim 2, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the second change of cross section is made in a general direction substantially orthogonal to that of the first change of cross section.

5. (Currently Amended) The method ~~as claimed in~~ of claim 2, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the second change of cross section is made partially in a general direction substantially identical to that of the first change of cross section and partially in a general direction substantially orthogonal to that of the first change of cross section.

6. (Currently Amended) The method ~~as claimed in one of claims 1 to 5~~ of claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the filament has, before the implementation of step (c), a uniform cross section whose dimensions in two orthogonal directions are similar.

7. (Currently Amended) The method ~~as claimed in~~ of claim 6, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the step (c) comprises a flattening of the filament.

8. Cancelled

9. Cancelled

10. (Currently Amended) The method ~~as claimed in one of claims 1 to 9~~ of claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the change of cross section, or at least the last change of cross section, of the filament is capable of forming a filament comprising a body and at least one wing protruding from the body.

11. (Currently Amended) The method ~~as claimed in one of claims 1 to 10~~ of claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the change of cross section of the filament, or at least one of the changes of cross section, comprises forcing the filament through a series of dies of progressively different sections.

12. (Currently Amended) The method ~~as claimed in one of claims 1 to 10~~ of claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the change of cross section of the filament, or at least one of the changes of cross section, comprises forcing the filament through a single die of variable section.

13. (Currently Amended) The method ~~as claimed in one of claims 1 to 12~~ of claim 1, ~~characterized in that it also comprises~~ comprising also a step of cutting the filament whose section has been changed into a plurality of individual subfilaments in the longitudinal direction of the filament.

14. (Currently Amended) A cutting filament (~~10~~) for a plant cutting apparatus such as a grass trimmer or edge trimmer, the filament being made of a synthetic material with elongated molecular chains such as a polyamide, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein, in at least one zone of the cross section of the filament, the orientation (~~02~~) of the molecular chains diverges from a longitudinal orientation (~~01~~).

15. (Currently Amended) The cutting filament ~~as claimed in~~ of claim 14, ~~characterized in that it comprises~~ comprising a body (~~11~~) and at least one wing (~~12, 13~~) protruding from the body, and in that said wing forms a zone in which the orientation of the molecular chains diverges from a longitudinal orientation.

16. (Currently Amended) The filament ~~as claimed in~~ of claim 15, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the wing (~~12, 13~~) has a generally triangular cross section.

17. (Currently Amended) The cutting filament ~~as claimed in~~ of claim 15 ~~or 16~~, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein, in the body (~~11~~) of the filament, the molecular chains are oriented essentially in the longitudinal direction (~~01~~) of the filament.

18. (Currently Amended) The cutting filament ~~as claimed in~~ of claim 14, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein, over most of its cross section, there are molecular chains oriented longitudinally and molecular chains oriented generally in a given transverse direction.

19. (Currently Amended) The cutting filament ~~as claimed in~~ of claim 14, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein, over most of its cross section, there are molecular chains oriented longitudinally, molecular chains oriented generally in a first given transverse direction and molecular chains oriented generally in a second given transverse direction.

20. (Currently Amended) The filament ~~as claimed in~~ of claim 19, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the first and second transverse directions are essentially orthogonal to one another.

21. (New) A method of producing a cutting filament for a plant cutting apparatus such as a grass trimmer or edge trimmer, the filament being made of a synthetic material having elongated molecular chains, comprising the following steps:

- (a) bringing the filament to a state of controlled viscosity,
- (b) drawing the filament lengthwise to produce a first longitudinal molecular orientation, the filament having a uniform cross section whose dimensions in two orthogonal directions are similar.
- (c) imposing on the filament a change of cross section capable of partially reorienting the molecular chains in a transverse direction, with a flattening of the filament,
- (d) imposing on the filament a second change of cross section capable of causing a second partial reorientation of the molecular chains in a transverse direction, with at least local flattening of the filament.

22. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the step (c) comprises a localized flattening and a localized thickening of the filament.

23. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the change of cross section, or at least the last change of cross section, of the filament is capable of forming a filament comprising a body and at least one wing protruding from the body.

24. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the change of cross section of the filament, or at least one of the changes of cross section, comprises forcing the filament through a series of dies of progressively different sections.

25. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the change of cross section of the filament, or at least one of the changes of cross section, comprises forcing the filament through a single die of variable section.

26. (New) The method of claim 21, comprising a step of cutting the filament whose section has been changed into a plurality of individual subfilaments in the longitudinal direction of the filament.